

## Question 1a/1b

1a: Define

$$a_{i,j} = \frac{\exp\{\theta_{i,j,n}\}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \exp\{\theta_{i,j,n}\}}$$

1c: set  $\theta_{1,1,2}$  and  $\theta_{2,2,2}$  to large values, and all other  $\theta$  values to 0. It follows that  $a_{1,1}$  and  $a_{2,2}$  are then close to 1. It follows that

$$c^{(1)} \approx u^{(1)}$$

and

$$c^{(2)} \approx u^{(2)}$$

## Question 2a

- ▶ Input: a source-language sentence  $x_1 \dots x_n$
- ▶ Initialization: INIT(BEAM)
- ▶ For  $k = 1 \dots m$ :
  - ▶ Foreach  $(y_1 \dots y_{k-1}, \text{score}) \in \text{BEAM}(k - 1)$ 
    - ▶ Calculate  $\log p(y|y_1 \dots y_{k-1}, x_1 \dots x_n)$  for each  $y$  in the vocabulary, using the computational graph
    - ▶ For each  $y$  in the vocabulary,

$$\text{ADD}(y_1 \dots y_{k-1}y, \text{score}')$$

where

$$\text{score}' = \text{score} + \log p(y|y_1 \dots y_{k-1}, x_1 \dots x_n)$$

- ▶ Return ARGMAX(BEAM)